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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/751,630	12/29/2000	Joanne S. Walter	9003	9263
26884 75	590 08/28/2006		EXAMINER	
PAUL W. MA		LIVERSEDGE, JENNIFER L		
NCR CORPORATION, LAW DEPT. 1700 S. PATTERSON BLVD.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
DAYTON, OH			3628	
			DATE MAILED: 08/28/200	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/751,630	WALTER, JOANNE S.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Jennifer Liversedge	3628			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM TI - Extensions of time may be available under the pro- after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of thi- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maxin Failure to reply within the set or extended period for Any reply received by the Office later than three mearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.70	HE MAILING DAT visions of 37 CFR 1.136 is communication. num statutory period will or reply will, by statute, conths after the mailing d	TE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to ause the application to become ABANDONEL	I. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 Ma	y <u>2006</u> .				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
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closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5)□ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected 8)□ Claim(s) are subject to r	is/are withdrawi					
Application Papers						
	s/are: a) accept objection to the distribution acception acception to the distribution acceptation.	oted or b) objected to by the E rawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Rev 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate · Patent Application (PTO-152)			

Application/Control Number: 09/751,630

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This Office Action is responsive to Applicant's amendment and request for reconsideration of application 09/751,630 (12/29/2000) filed on December 12, 2005.

The amendment contains amended claims: 1, 4-7, 9, 11, 13-14, and 17.

The amendment contains original claims: 3, 8, 10, 12, 16, and 18-20.

The amendment contains previously presented claims: 2 and 15.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-6, 9, 11, 13-17 and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Pub No. US 2002/0091562 A1 to Siegel et al. (further referred to as Siegel).

Regarding claim 1, Siegel discloses a method for prescribing personal data preferences (page 1, paragraph 7) comprising the steps of:

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a) coupling an electronic consumer device to a computer of a business (page 2, paragraphs 13 and 22-23);

- b) accessing a personal data preferences program through use of an electronic consumer device that enables a consumer to create a personal privacy profile choosing, selecting, and then assigning opt in or opt out privacy options to one or more specific, distinct, and different types of personal data collected and maintained by the business including but not limited to the data types of history of purchases from the business by the consumer, demographic data, amount purchased, frequency of purchase, coupon used, payment method used, time of day, week, and year purchased, for the purpose of identifying and limiting the discrete types of data the business is authorized, by the customer's choice of opt in, to collect, use, and disseminate in accordance with the personal privacy profile data type options selected as opt in by the customer (page 1, paragraph 7; page 2, paragraphs 13 and 23);
- c) recording consumer selection of the privacy options via the consumer device by the computer (page 2, paragraphs 13 and 22-23);
- d) coding selected privacy options by the computer (page 2, paragraph 24; page 3, paragraph 35);
- e) downloading coded privacy options to the consumer device by the computer (page 2, paragraph 24; page 3, paragraphs 33-34; page 4, paragraphs 41-42; page 5, paragraph 44;);

f) transferring the coded privacy options to a consumer storage medium by the computer (page 2, paragraph 24; page 3, paragraphs 33-34; page 4, paragraphs 41-42; page 5, paragraph 44);

- g) reading the coded privacy options from the consumer storage medium by a transaction computer during a transaction between the consumer and the business (page 2, paragraphs 13 and 23-24); and
- h) limiting the collection, use, and dissemination of the personal data by the transaction computer in accordance with the coded privacy options (page 1, paragraphs 7 and 12; page 4, paragraph 39; page 5, paragraph 44).

Regarding claim 9, Siegel discloses a method of encoding personal data preferences of a consumer for use during a purchase transaction (page 1, paragraph 7) comprising the steps of:

- a) coupling an electronic consumer device to a computer of a business (page 2, paragraphs 13 and 22-23);
- b) accessing a personal data preferences program through use of an electronic consumer device that enables a consumer to create a personal privacy profile choosing, selecting, and then assigning opt in or opt out privacy options to one or more specific, distinct, and different types of personal data collected and maintained by the business including but not limited to the data types of history of purchases from the business by the consumer, demographic data, amount purchased, frequency of purchase, coupon used for the purpose of identifying and limiting the discrete types of data the business is

authorized, by the customer's choice of opt in, to collect, use, and disseminate in accordance with the personal privacy profile data type options selected as opt in by the customer (page 1, paragraph 7; page 2, paragraphs 13 and 23);

- c) permitting the consumer to select of the privacy options via the consumer device by the computer (page 2, paragraphs 13 and 22-23);
- d) encoding selected privacy options by the computer (page 2, paragraph 24; page 3, paragraph 35); and
- e) downloading coded privacy options to the consumer device by the computer (page 2, paragraph 24; page 3, paragraphs 33-34; page 4, paragraphs 41-42; page 5, paragraph 44;);
- f) transferring encoded privacy options to a consumer storage medium by the computer for later downloading to a transaction computer during the purchase transaction (page 2, paragraph 24; page 3, paragraphs 33-34; page 4, paragraphs 41-42; page 5, paragraph 44) to limit the collection, use, and dissemination of the personal data by the transaction computer in accordance with the encoded selected privacy options (page 1, paragraphs 7 and 12; page 4, paragraph 39; page 5, paragraph 44).

Regarding claim 17, Siegel discloses a system for prescribing personal data preferences (page 1, paragraph 7) comprising:

A processing unit (page 3, paragraph 26);

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A network interface in communication with the processing unit and operable to be coupled to an electronic network (page 2, paragraphs 13 and 22-23; page 3, paragraphs 26-27); and

Memory in communication with said processing unit and containing a plurality of instructions which, when executed by the processing unit (page 3, paragraph 26), enable

- a) an electronic consumer device to access a personal data preferences program via the electronic network (page 2, paragraphs 13 and 22-23), the personal data preferences program being operable to enable a consumer to create a personal privacy profile by choosing, selecting, and then assigning opt in or opt out privacy options to one or more distinct, and different types of personal data collected and maintained by a business including but not limited to history of purchases by the consumer, demographic data, amount purchased, frequency of purchase, coupon used, payment method used, time of day, week, and year purchased, for the purpose of identifying and limiting the discrete types of data the business is authorized, by the customer's choice of opt in, to collect, use, and disseminate in accordance with the personal privacy profile data type options selected as opt in by the customer (page 1, paragraph 7; page 2, paragraphs 13 and 23);
- b) allowing a consumer via the consumer device to select the privacy options (page 2, paragraphs 13 and 22-23);
- c) convert selected privacy options into a personal data model (page 2, paragraph 24; page 3, paragraph 35);

d) code the personal data model in a format readable by a retail terminal during a purchase transaction to limit the collection, use, and dissemination of the personal data by the retail terminal (page 1, paragraphs 7 and 12; page 2, paragraphs 13 and 23-24; page 4, paragraph 39; page 5, paragraph 44);

e) transmit a coded personal data model to the consumer device, wherein the consumer device is operable to transfer a received coded personal data model onto a personal data preferences storage medium of the consumer (page 2, paragraph 24; page 3, paragraphs 33-34; page 4, paragraphs 41-42; page 5, paragraph 44;);

Regarding claims 2-3 and 15-16, Siegel discloses the method wherein step a) includes coupling the consumer device to the computer via an electronic network and where the electronic network is the Internet (page 2, paragraphs 13 and 22-23).

Regarding claims 4-6, 13-14 and 19-20, Siegel discloses the method coding the selected privacy options into a barcode, a magnetic strip readable format and a magnetic strip on a card (page 2, paragraph 24; page 3, paragraphs 33-34).

Regarding claim 11, Siegel discloses the method further comprising the steps of:

f) transferring downloaded encoded selected privacy options onto a code storage device, the code storage device being readable by the transaction computer during a purchase transaction (page 2, paragraphs 13 and 23-24; page 3, paragraphs 33-34; page 4, paragraphs 41-42; page 5, paragraph 44);

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g) reading the downloaded encoded privacy options from the consumer storage medium by the transaction computer during the purchase transaction (page 2, paragraphs 13 and 23-24).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 7-8, 10, 12 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Siegel as applied to claims 1, 9, 11 and 17 above, and further in view of "Love Bug Virus Raises New Concerns About Password Security" by PR Newswire in May 2000 (further referred to as PR Newswire).

Regarding claim 7, Siegel does not disclose the method of transferring the coded privacy options to a key flock. However, PR Newswire discloses the method of

transferring the coded privacy options to a key flock (page 2, lines 29-32). It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teaching of personal customer storage devices for storing personal data as disclosed by Siegel to adapt the storing of personal information in a key fob as disclosed by PR Newswire. The motivation would be that a key fob is one of many forms of personal storage devices and users find the use of key fobs convenient as they can be stored on a user's key chain for safe keeping.

Regarding claims 8, 10 and 18, Siegel discloses the method wherein the consumer device is one of a personal computer or a personal digital assistance (page 2, paragraphs 1322-24; page 3, paragraph 34). Siegel does not disclose a cell phone. However, PR Newswire discloses a cell phone (page 2, lines 29-32). It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teaching of personal customer storage devices for storing personal data as disclosed by Siegel to adapt the use of consumer device being a cell phone as disclosed by PR Newswire. The motivation would be that a cell phone is one of many forms of personal storage devices and users are accustomed to carrying their cell phones with them.

Regarding claim 12, Siegel discloses the method wherein the code storage device comprises one of an access card and a barcode (page 2, paragraph 24; page 3, paragraphs 33-34). Siegel does not disclose a key fob. However, PR Newswire discloses the method where the storage device is a key flock (page 2, lines 29-32). It

would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teaching of personal customer storage devices for storing personal data as disclosed by Siegel to adapt the storing of personal information in a key fob as disclosed by PR Newswire. The motivation would be that a key fob is one of many forms of personal storage devices and users find the use of key fobs convenient as they can be stored on a user's key chain for safe keeping.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Jennifer Liversedge whose telephone number is 571-272-3167. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Friday, 8:30 – 5 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sam Sough can be reached at 571-272-6799. The fax number for the organization where the application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

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For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jennifer Liversedge

Examiner

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